Santa Fe Mountains Landscape Resiliency Project

The Santa Fe National Forest is embarking on an open public process to analyze a project to restore forest and watershed health in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains outside Santa Fe.

Managers will conduct a **thorough environmental analysis** with multiple opportunities for public engagement and **input** into the proposal and alternatives.

Project Goals

The goals of the project are to improve the health of a priority landscape and increase its resiliency to future disturbances by:

- Restoring frequent-fire forests to their historic natural condition
- Reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfire and protecting critical infrastructure
- Improving wildlife habitat
- Improving watershed conditions

The proposal would utilize prescribed fire as the main tool to restore fire resiliency to these frequent-fire forests, with small-tree thinning as needed to allow fire to play its natural role in the ecosystem. Up to 21,000 acres would be treated with noncommercial thinning followed by prescribed burning, and up to 22,000 acres would be treated with prescribed burning only.

The proposal would **decommission up to 20 miles of old roads** and **restore stream channels on up to 557 acres** for native fish and plants. The proposal will ensure **protections for wild- life, soils, archaeological sites and other resources**.

Science-Based

The project is supported by top researchers and scientists who have been studying the history of wildfire in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. Their work with tree-ring fire scars shows unequivocal evidence of frequent fires going back hundreds of years.

Research shows that historically **low- to moderateintensity wildfires** burned through the ponderosa pine and dry mixed conifer forests **every seven to 15 years**.

Fire is a keystone process in these forests, part of a natural cycle that removes leaf and needle litter and creates space for a lush understory of grasses and other plants, providing rich wildlife habitat and improving forest and watershed health.

The exclusion of fire from this landscape since the late 1800s has created dense, overgrown forests with an unnaturally high build-up of fuel, increasing the risk of catastrophic fire and insect and disease outbreaks.

Building on Success

The project builds on the successful collaboration between the Santa Fe National Forest, the City of Santa Fe, and many other partners to restore fire to its natural role in the Santa Fe Municipal Watershed. Thanks to nearly 20 years of treatment, the Watershed continues to provide almost half of the drinking water for Santa Fe with some of the cleanest, cheapest water in the West.

Why This Work Matters

The threats are more than theoretical, and **the time to act is now.** Communities in and around the Santa Fe National Forest have experienced the **devastating impacts of catastrophic megafires** and the **drastic erosion and flooding** that follow, which pose a serious hazard to human health and safety and threaten irreplaceable resources and infrastructure.

Our partners in the Greater Santa Fe Fireshed Coalition understand that **restoring the health and vitality of our forests** is critical for **the future of our communities**. The Santa Fe Mountains Landscape Resiliency Project will help us **sustain the benefits that flow from these mountains** – water, wildlife, recreation, traditional uses and special places.



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